

### UNITED STATES AIR FORCE



### OCCUPATIONAL SURVEY REPORT



DIET THERAPY AFSC 4D0X1

**OSSN: 2337** 

**MARCH 1999** 

OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM
AIR FORCE OCCUPATIONAL MEASUREMENT SQUADRON
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### **PREFACE**

This report presents the results of an Air Force Occupational Survey of the Diet Therapy, Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) 4D0X1. Authority for conducting occupational surveys is contained in AFI 36-2623. Computer products used in this report are available for use by operations and training officials.

Second Lieutenant Todd Osgood built the survey instrument. Mr. Tyrone Hill provided programming support. Dr. Burke Burright analyzed the data and wrote the final report. This report was reviewed and approved by Lt Col Roger W. Barnes, Chief, Airman Analysis Section, Occupational Analysis Flight, Air Force Occupational Measurement Squadron (AFOMS).

Copies of this report are distributed to Air Staff sections, major commands, and other interested training and management personnel. Additional copies are available upon request to AFOMS/OMYXI, 1550 5th Street East, Randolph Air Force Base, Texas 78150-4449, or by calling DSN 487-5543. For information on the Air Force occupational survey process or other on-going projects, please visit our web site at http://www.omsq.af.mil.

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### SUMMARY OF RESULTS

<u>Survey Coverage</u>: AFSC 4D0X1 was surveyed to provide current job and task data for use in updating career ladder documents and training programs. Survey results are based on responses from 378 Active Duty (AD) and Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) respondents across both career ladders, accounting for 64 percent of the total population surveyed. An insufficient number of usable responses precluded the inclusion of the Air National Guard (ANG) in this study.

<u>Specialty Jobs</u>: Two jobs and 4 clusters were identified, accounting for 92 percent of the total sample. The remaining 8 percent, for one reason or another, did not group into one of these jobs or clusters. The Food Preparation Cluster is the predominant job or cluster, representing 52 percent of the survey population.

Diet Therapy has a highly stable career ladder, which has changed only marginally during the last five years. This report identified the same six areas within the Diet Therapy career ladder as did the 1994 report. Indeed, many of the jobs within similar clusters also turned out also to be very similar. The Diet Therapists' new role in Health and Wellness Centers (HAWCs) might have led to the most noteworthy change, the emergence of Preventive Medicine as a third distinct job within the Community/Outpatient Cluster.

<u>Career Ladder Progression</u>: The AFSC 4D0X1 career ladder continues to demonstrate a clear pattern of progression:

- Personnel at the 3-skill level are highly concentrated in food preparation, serving, and cleaning tasks.
- At the 5-skill level, the concentration in food preparation and related activities diminishes; airmen at the 5-skill level have moved into storeroom, community and outpatient, and supervisory activities.
- As Diet Therapists move up to the 7-skill level, they spend even more time performing supervisory tasks, while remaining involved in food preparation and community/outpatient work.

<u>Training Analysis</u>: Career ladder training documents appear, on the whole, to be well supported by survey data, but require review to ensure appropriate proficiency coding. Overall, the STS provides very comprehensive coverage of the work performed by personnel in this career ladder. The survey data did fail to support the proficiency coding of only a few STS elements. Most of the unsupported STS elements fall into one of three areas: medical readiness, therapeutic food preparation, and Nutritional Management Information System (NMIS) applications.

Survey data do not support some learning objectives of the Diet Therapist Apprentice (Fundamentals) course taught at Lackland AFB and the Diet Therapist Apprentice course taught

at Sheppard AFB. Tasks performed by more than 30 percent of first-term airmen could be associated with 59 percent of the instructional hours in the first course. They could be associated with 41 percent of the instructional hours in the second course. Many of the unsupported hours in the first course are in the Deployment Practicum. In the second course, many of the unsupported objectives fall in two areas: professional and patient relationships and administrative and control functions.

<u>Job Satisfaction</u>: Diet Therapists are not a happy group. When compared to airmen in similar specialties and Diet Therapists surveyed 5 years ago, today's Diet Therapists have low and falling levels of job satisfaction. The low job satisfaction appears concentrated among those airmen working in food preparation and in diet offices.

<u>Implications</u>: Career ladder training documents appear, on the whole, to be well supported by survey data, but require review to ensure appropriate proficiency coding. Job satisfaction is fairly low for all TAFMS groups when compared to both the comparative sample of like AFSCs and the previous survey.

### OCCUPATIONAL SURVEY REPORT (OSR) Diet Therapy (AFSC 4D0X1)

### INTRODUCTION

This is an Occupational Survey Report (OSR) for Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) 4D0X1. Diet Therapy, career ladder conducted by the Air Force Occupational Measurement Squadron (AFOMS). Authority for conducting occupational surveys is contained in AFI 36-2623. Computer products used in this report are available for use by operations and training officials.

The current Diet Therapy career ladder was created in October 1993 with the conversion from AFSC 926X1 to AFSC 4D0X1. Survey data will be used to identify current utilization patterns among career ladder personnel and evaluate career ladder documents and training programs. The last OSR published for the Diet Therapy career ladder was December 1994.

### **Background**

As described in AFMAN 36-2108, *Airman Classification*, dated 31 October 1998, members of the 4D0X1 career field procure, store, prepare, cook, bake, and serve food for regular and therapeutic diets. They perform clinical dietetic tasks, including receiving and processing diet orders, conducting dietary rounds, and evaluating dietary history. They also carry out supply and subsistence management control, including collecting monies and drawing supplies.

Enlisted personnel entering the Diet Therapy career field attend the Apprentice Diet Therapy Specialist (Fundamentals) course (L3AQR4D0X1-001) at Lackland AFB, TX, for 6 weeks. Then, they complete their initial training by attending the Diet Therapy Apprentice course (J3ABR4DO31-002) at Sheppard AFB, TX, for 5 weeks. The first course focuses on general cooking topics while the second focuses on nutrition, therapeutic diets, and nutritional medicine service administration.

Entry into this career ladder currently requires an Armed Forces Vocational Aptitude Test Battery (ASVAB) score of General - 43; a strength factor of "G" (Weight lift of 40 lbs.) is also required.

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### **SURVEY METHODOLOGY**

### **Inventory Development**

This survey instrument was developed to include the tasks performed by AFSC 4D0X1, Diet Therapy. The data collection instrument for this occupational survey was USAF Job Inventory (JI) Occupational Survey Study Number (OSSN) 2337, dated June 1998. After reviewing pertinent career ladder publications and directives, pertinent tasks from the previous survey instrument, and data from the last OSR, AFOMS prepared a tentative task list. It was refined and validated through personal interviews with 26 subject-matter experts (SMEs) at the following training location and operational installations:

BASE	<u>UNIT VISITED</u>
Sheppard AFB, TX	382 TRS 82 MDSS
Dyess AFB, TX	7 MDSS
Lackland AFB, TX	59 MW
Langley AFB, VA	1 MDSS

The resulting Job Inventory contains a comprehensive listing of 469 tasks grouped under 17 duty headings. It also includes a background section requesting such information as grade, base, MAJCOM assigned, organizational level, job title, medical facility size, functional area, diet preparation experience, and equipment used.

### Survey Administration

From June 1998 through September 1998, base training offices at operational units worldwide administered the inventory to eligible AFSC 4D0X1. Job incumbents were selected from a computer-generated mailing list obtained from personnel data tapes maintained by the Air Force Personnel Center, Randolph AFB TX. Each individual who completed the inventory first completed an identification and biographical information section and then checked each task performed in his or her current job. After checking all tasks performed, each member then rated each of these tasks on a 9-point scale, showing relative time spent on that task, as compared to all other tasks checked. The ratings ranged from 1 (very small amount time spent) through 5 (about average time spent) to 9 (very large amount time spent). To determine relative time spent for each task checked by a respondent, all of the incumbent's ratings are assumed to account for 100 percent of his or her time spent on the job and are summed. Each task rating is then divided by

the total task ratings and multiplied by 100 to provide a relative percentage of time for each task. This procedure provides a basis for comparing tasks in terms of both percent members performing and average percent time spent.

### Survey Sample

Table 1 reflects the distribution, by Duty AFSC (DAFSC), of assigned AFSC 4D0X1 personnel as of April 1998. The 378 respondents in the final sample represent 57 percent of the total assigned personnel and 64 percent of the total personnel surveyed. Table 2 reflects the paygrade and MAJCOM distribution for this study.

Table 1

DAFSC DISTRIBUTION OF SURVEYED PERSONNEL

PERCENT OF ASSIGNED*	PERCENT OF SAMPLE
1	1
25	26
58	55
15	17
1	. 1
	1 25 58

TOTAL ASSIGNED\* = 668

TOTAL SURVEYED\*\* = 588

TOTAL IN SURVEY SAMPLE = 378

PERCENT OF ASSIGNED IN SAMPLE = 57%

PERCENT OF SURVEYED IN SAMPLE = 64%

- \* Assigned strength as of April 1998.
- \*\* Excludes personnel in PCS, student, or hospital status, or less than 6 weeks on the job.

Table 2

PAYGRADE/COMMAND DISTRIBUTION OF SURVEY SAMPLE

T	4D0	)X1
PAYGRADE	Percent of Assigned	Percent of Sample
E-1 – E-3	26	31
E-4	24	23
E-5	27	25
E-6	15	15
E-7	6	4
E-8	1	1
E-9	1	1
COMMAND	4D0 Percent of Assigned	X1 Percent of Sample
AMC	17	16
AFSPC	2	2
ACC	14	15
AETC	26	36
AFMC	12	10
USAFE	4	5
PACAF	5	6
USAFA	2	2
AFRC	15	7
ANG	3	1

As can be seen from Tables 1 and 2, the DAFSC, Paygrade, and Command distributions of the survey sample are extremely close to the percent assigned. This indicates a high probability that the survey is an accurate representation of the respective populations for these career ladders.

### **Task Factor Administration**

Job descriptions alone do not provide sufficient data for making decisions about career ladder documents or training programs. Task factor information is needed for a complete analysis of the career ladder. To obtain the needed task factor data, selected senior AFSC 4D0X1 personnel (generally E-6 or E-7 craftsmen) also completed a second survey for either task difficulty (TD) or training emphasis (TE). They were processed separately from the Job Inventories. This information is used in a number of different analyses discussed in more detail within the report.

<u>Task Difficulty (TD)</u>: TD is an estimate of the amount of time needed to learn how to do each task satisfactorily. The 66 senior NCOs who completed TD booklets were asked to rate the difficulty of each task using a 9-point scale (extremely low to extremely high). Interrater reliability was acceptable. Ratings were standardized so tasks have an average difficulty of 5.00 and a standard deviation of 1.00. Any task with a TD rating of 6.00 or above is considered to be difficult to learn.

Training Emphasis (TE): TE is a rating of the amount of emphasis that should be placed on tasks in entry-level training. The 66 senior NCOs who completed a TE booklet were asked to select tasks they felt require some sort of structured training for entry-level personnel and then indicate how much training emphasis these tasks should receive, from 1 (extremely low emphasis) to 9 (extremely high emphasis). Structured training is defined as training provided at resident training schools, field training detachments (FTD), mobile training teams (MTT), formal on-the-job-training (OJT), or any other organized training method. Interrater reliability was acceptable. Training emphases rating had a mean value of 2.69 and a standard deviation of 0.99 Tasks with a rating greater than 3.68 are considered to have high TE. Tasks identified as deserving a great deal of emphases in training includes many involved with interacting with patients and preparing food for special diets.

When used in conjunction with the primary criterion of percent members performing, TE and TD ratings can provide insight into first-enlistment personnel training requirements. Such insights may suggest a need for lengthening or shortening portions of instruction supporting entry-level jobs.

### **SPECIALTY JOBS**

The first step in the analysis process is to identify the structure of the career ladder in terms of the jobs performed by the respondents. The Comprehensive Occupational Data Analysis Program (CODAP) assists by creating an individual job description for each respondent based on the tasks performed and relative amount of time spent on these tasks. The CODAP automated job clustering program then compares all the individual job descriptions, locates the two descriptions with the most similar tasks and time spent ratings, and combines them to form a composite job description. In successive stages, CODAP either adds new members to this initial group, or forms new groups based on the similarity of tasks and time spent ratings.

The basic group used in the hierarchical clustering process is the <u>Job</u>. When two or more jobs have a substantial degree of similarity, in tasks performed and time spent on tasks, they are grouped together and identified as a <u>Cluster</u>. The structure of the career ladder is then defined in terms of jobs and clusters of jobs.

### Overview of Specialty Jobs

Based on the analysis of tasks performed and the amount of time spent performing each task, two independent jobs and four clusters were identified within the career ladder. Figure 1 illustrates the jobs and clusters performed by AFSC 4DOX1.

A listing of these jobs and clusters is provided below. The stage (ST) number shown beside each title references computer printed information, the letter "N" indicates the number of personnel in each group.

- I. FOOD PREPARATION CLUSTER (ST023, N= 195)
- II. DIET OFFICE CLUSTER (ST027, N=22)
- III. STOREROOM CLERK JOB (ST47, N=30)
- IV. COMMUNITY/OUTPATIENT CLUSTER (ST041, N=40)
- V. SUPERVISORY JOB (ST022, N=53)
- VI. TRAINER JOB (ST49, N=6)

The respondents forming these jobs and clusters account for 92 percent of the survey sample. The remaining 8 percent, for one reason or another, did not group into one of these jobs or clusters. Examples of job titles for these personnel include Accountant, Floor Supervisor, Support Supervisor, and Training Manager.

### **AFSC 4D0X1 CAREER LADDER SPECIALTY JOBS**

(N = 378)

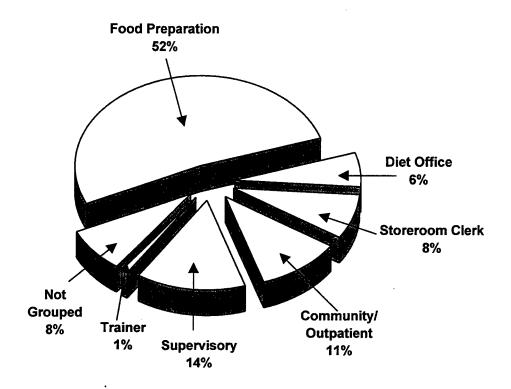


FIGURE 1

### **Group Descriptions**

The following paragraphs contain brief descriptions of the jobs and clusters identified through the career ladder structure analysis. Table 3 presents the relative time spent on duties by members of these specialty jobs and clusters. Selected background data for these jobs and clusters are provided in Table 4. Representative tasks for all the groups are contained in Appendix A. Table 5 shows a job comparison between the current and 1994 surveys.

I. <u>FOOD PREPARATION CLUSTER</u> (ST023). The 195 airmen performing within this cluster (52 percent of the survey sample) represent the core of the career ladder. They spend 61 percent of their time performing the Menu Production Activities, Serving Food, and Cleaning and Maintaining Food Service Facilities tasks of Duties A, C, and D (Table 3). This involves not only cooking and serving food but also dealing with leftovers and maintaining basic sanitation. These airmen average 139 tasks performed, the highest of any other job or cluster, indicating their diversity in performing the core Diet Therapy duties. Distinctive tasks performed include:

- Cover, date, and store leftover food items
- Sample food by taste or smell
- Clear, clean, and sanitize work tables or areas
- Clean floors, walls, and ceilings
- Make coffee, tea, and cocoa
- Dispose of food wastes
- Prepare frozen food for cooking or serving
- Clean refrigerators or freezers
- Serve foods on serving lines or patient tray assembly lines
- Clear, clean, and sanitize serving lines or patient tray assembly lines
- Transport food to serving lines
- Verify food or beverage serving temperatures
- Steam food
- Deep fat fry food
- Prepare sandwiches

The predominant paygrades of this cluster are E-3 through E-5 (Table 4). Ninety-two percent of airmen are AD, averaging nearly 5.4 years in the career field and 5.8 years in the service. Forty-one percent report holding the 3-skill level and 51 percent the 5-skill level. Furthermore, seven percent of these members are assigned overseas.

The dominant job within this cluster involves standard food preparation and kitchen cleaning. Smaller numbers specialize in setting up the serving lines and serving and in preparing special diet and more complex menu items. This cluster also includes kitchen shift leaders and food production supervisors.

Table 3

Average Percent Time Spent on Duties by Career Ladder Jobs

	Food	Diet		Community/
Duties	Preparing	Office	Storeroom	Outpatient
	Cluster	Cluster	Manager	Cluster
	(STG 23)	(STG 27)	(STG 47)	(STG 41)
A. Performing Menu Production Activities	22	4	4	2
B. Performing Therapeutic Food Preparation Activities	6	S	0	0
C. Preparing Serving Lines or Serving Food	16	12		<b></b>
D. Cleaning and Maintaining Food Service Facilities	23		10	
E. Applying Diet Therapy and Clinical Nutrition	9	46	•	44
F. Performing NMIS Activities	1	9	=======================================	. •
G. Performing Preventive Medicine Activities	-	_	-	. 81
H. Maintaining Storerooms	4	0	52	_
I. Managing Dining Facilities	က	-	w	
J. Preparing Cooked Therapeutic Inflight Meals	<del></del>	m	•	· •
K. Supporting Field Conditions	1	0	<del>√-</del> 1	• •
L. Performing Medical Readiness Activities	_	-	0	7
M. Performing Mobility and Contingency Activities	-	-	0	-
N. Performing Management and Supervisory Activities	w	4	6	17
O. Performing Training Activities	7	7	7	w
P. Performing General Administrative Activities	က	13	-	9
Q. Performing General Supply and Equipment Activities	1	0	2	-

Table 3 (Continued)

### Average Percent Time Spent on Duties by Career Ladder Jobs

Duties	Supervisory	i i
	(STG22)	(STG49)
A. Performing Menu Production Activities	e	0
B. Therapeutic Food Preparation Activities	<b></b>	0
C. Preparing Serving Lines or Serving Food	8	0
D. Cleaning and Maintaining Food Service Facilities	2	0
E. Applying Diet Therapy and Clinical Nutrition	9	0
F. Performing NMIS Activities	က်	•
G. Performing Preventive Medicine Activities	7	·
H. Maintaining Storerooms	2	7
I. Managing Dining Facilities	4	0
J. Preparing Cooked Therapeutic Inflight Meals	0	0
K. Supporting Field Conditions	_	<del></del>
L. Performing Medical Readiness Activities	8	I
M. Performing Mobility and Contingency Activities	ಣ	0
N. Performing Management and Supervisory Activities	43	27
O. Performing Training Activities	6	53
P. Performing General Administrative Activities	œ	11
Q. Performing General Supply and Equipment Activities	7	4

Table 4

### Selected Background Data for Specialty Jobs

	Food Preparing Cluster (STG 23)	Diet Office Cluster (STG 27	Storeroom Manager (STG 47)	Community/ Outpatient Cluster (STG 41)	Supervisory Cluster (ST22)	Trainer Job (ST49)
Average Number of Tasks Performed:	139	35	44	51	98	36
DAFSC Distribution:						
4D031	41%	27%	23%	3%	%0	%0
4D051	51%	73%	%19	73%	47%	17%
4D071	%8	%0	10%	25%	42%	83%
4D091	%0	%0	%0	%0	%9	%0
4D001	%0	%0	%0	%0	%9	%0
Component Status:						
Active Duty	95%	100%	100%	%26	94%	100%
Air Force Reserve	%8	%0	%0	3%	%9	%0
Paygrade Distribution:						
E-1 to E-3	46%	20%	23%	2%	%0	%0
E-4	24%	27%	43%	28%	%8	%0
E-5	23%	23%	23%	35%	34%	17%
E-6	%6	%0	10%	30%	30%	33%
E-7	%1	%0	%0	3%	17%	20%
<b>元</b> -8	%0	%0	%0	· %0	%8	%0
E-9	%0	%0	%0	%0	4%	· %0
Average Months TAFMS	70	19	88	130	175	154

II. <u>DIET OFFICE CLUSTER</u> (ST027). The 22 airmen forming this cluster (6 percent of the survey sample) perform an average of 35 tasks and are distinguished by the 46 percent of their time spent performing Applying Diet Therapy and Clinical Nutrition tasks of Duty E (Table 3). Although most of the airmen in this Cluster have a good deal of interaction with patients and hospital staff, a few, less experienced airmen appear to focus on activities within the diet offices.

Typical diet office tasks performed include:

- Make inpatient unit rounds or visits
- Write menus using dietary kardex files
- Collect inpatient units' diet order changes and provide information to food production personnel
- Modify or review diets or meal patterns for individual patients
- Advise patients in selecting food items for their diets
- Inspect completed patient trays
- Interview patients to determine food habits or preferences
- Inspect completed patient trays
- Interview patients to determine food habits or preferences
- Create nourishment labels using the Nutritional Management Information System (NMIS)
- Adapt dietary allowances to patients' menus
- Select substitute foods having equivalent nutritive values
- Complete diet order sheets (Diet Order)

The predominant paygrade of this job is E-3 (Table 4). All of these airmen are AD, averaging a little more than 5½ years in the service. Seventy-three percent of this cluster report holding the 5-skill level.

III. <u>STOREROOM CLERK JOB</u> (ST047). The 47 airmen forming this job (8 percent of the survey sample) are distinguished by the 52 percent of their time spent performing tasks related to Maintaining Storerooms--Duty N. Their work involves ordering food items, receiving and storing them, maintaining the food inventory, and issuing food items from the inventory. They average 44 tasks performed. Representative tasks include:

- Maintain security of storage areas
- Store food items
- Prepare for inventories of subsistence as required
- Perform inventories of subsistence as required
- Rotate stock using first-in/first-out principles
- Receive or inspect food items from vendors
- Issue food items
- Pull food items for thawing
- Order food items from prime vendors

- Return excess subsistence to stock
- Receive Nutritional Management Information System (NMIS) subsistence
- Make inventory adjustments
- Determine subsistence purchase requirements in accordance with local directives
- Receive food items from commissaries

All of these airmen are active duty (AD), averaging 7.3 years in the service. Their predominant paygrade is E-4. Sixty-seven percent hold the 5-skill level and 23 percent the 3-skill level (Table 4).

IV. <u>COMMUNITY/OUTPATIENT</u> <u>CLUSTER</u> (ST041). The 40 airmen forming this cluster (11 percent of the survey sample) perform an average of 51 tasks and are distinguished by the 44 percent of their time spent performing the Applied Diet Therapy and Clinical Nutrition tasks of Duty E (Table 3). They also spend 18 percent of their time performing the preventive medicine activities of Duty G and 17 percent of their time performing Management and Supervisory activities of Duty N. These duties include assisting individuals in planning their diets and teaching groups about good nutrition. Typical of the tasks performed by are in this cluster are the following:

- Conduct group nutritional counseling
- Conduct individual nutritional counseling
- Calculate requirements for body weights
- Interview patients to determine food habits and preferences
- Prepare diet handout materials
- Conduct behavioral modification programs, such as smoking cessation or weight management
- Advise patients in selecting food items for their diets
- Recommend dietary allowances
- Plan diabetic diets using food choice or exchange lists
- Conduct base-level nutritional screenings or assessments
- Recommend appropriate educational programs to health and wellness center (HAWC) elients
- Conduct cooking demonstrations, including recipe modifications

Ninety-seven percent of the Community/Outpatient Cluster is on AD while the remanding three-percent is in the AFRC. Airmen in paygrades E-4 to E-6 hold jobs in this Cluster in roughly equal proportions. The AD members average nearly 11 years in the service.

One group of airmen with this cluster focuses on providing nutritional counseling to outpatients. Another combines nutritional counseling with management and supervisory activities within the outpatient setting. A third, emerging group focuses on health promotion and works with Health and Wellness Centers (HAWCs).

V. <u>SUPERVISORY CLUSTER</u> (ST022). Most career ladders include a group of senior people who do non-technical tasks like managing work, supervising, training, and counseling. The 53 members of this cluster (14 percent of the survey sample) are distinguished by their focus on management and supervisory activities (Duties N in Table 3). Representative tasks include:

Counsel subordinates concerning personal matters

- Write or indorse military performance reports
- Write recommendations for awards or decorations
- Conduct general meetings, such as staff meetings, briefings, conferences, or workshops
- Conduct supervisory performance feedback sessions
- Inspect personnel for compliance with military standards
- Interpret policies, directives, or procedures for subordinates
- Perform quality control or QI activities
- Evaluate personnel for promotion, demotion, reclassification, or special awards
- Conduct sanitation inspections
- Consul trainees on training progress
- Initiate actions required due to substandard performance of personnel

Forty-seven percent of the members of this cluster hold a 5 skill-level while 42 percent hold a 7 skill-level. Ninety-four percent are AD, while the remaining 6 percent are AFRC. The predominant paygrades are E-5 to E-7. The AD members of this cluster average 14½ years in the service (Table 4).

One group within this cluster focuses on dining facility management; it combines supervisory tasks with cash control tasks. Another group mixes supervisory tasks with diet therapy tasks. The members of the third, most senior group focuses almost exclusively on administrative and supervisory activities.

VI. TRAINER JOB (ST049). Comprising 1 percent of the survey sample, these 6 airmen report spending 53% of their time performing the Training Activities of Duty Q. They also spend 27 percent of their time performing the Management and Supervisory activities of Duty N and 11 percent performing the General Administrative activities of Duty P (Table 3). The members of this job perform an average of only 36 tasks, indicating their specialization in instructional duties. Representative of these tasks are:

- Develop formal course curricula, plans of instruction (POIs), and specialty training standards (STSs)
- Evaluate progress of trainees
- Develop training programs, plans, or procedures
- Maintain training programs, plans, or files
- Inspect training materials or aids for operation or suitability
- Develop or procure training materials or aids
- Develop written tests

- Evaluate effectiveness of training programs, plans, or procedures
- Conduct formal course classroom training
- Establish or maintain study reference files

Eighty-three percent of these members hold a 7-skill level. The average time in the service for these AD airmen is almost 13 years. Half the members are in paygrade E-7 while a third are in E-6.

### Comparison to Previous Study

Table 5 lists the jobs and clusters identified in this report and compares them to the jobs and clusters of the 1994 report. This report identified the same six areas as did the 1994 report. Indeed, many of the jobs within similar clusters turned out also to be very similar. This comparison suggests great stability in the Diet Therapy career ladder.

This report did identify five distinct jobs within the Food Preparation Cluster while the 1994 report lumped all airmen working in this area into a single job---Menu Production and Service. The growing importance of Health and Wellness Centers (HAWCs) is reflected by the emergence of a third job--Preventive Medicine--within the Community/Outpatient Cluster.

### SPECIALTY JOB COMPARISON BETWEEN CURRENT AND 1994 SURVEYS

CURRENT SURVEY	(8/S=N)
----------------	---------

1994 SURVEY (N= 529)

I. Food Preparation Cluster

II. Diet Office Cluster

III. Storeroom Clerk Job

IV. Community/Outpatient Cluster

V. Supervisory Cluster

VI. Instructor Job

II. Menu Production and Service Job

III. Patient Tray Service Cluster

IV. Subsistence and Supply Control Job

I. Clinical Dietetics Cluster

V. Supervisory/Managerial/Administrative Cluster

VI. Technical Training Instructor Job

### ANALYSIS OF DAFSC GROUPS

An analysis of DAFSC groups, in conjunction with the analysis of the career ladder structure, is an important part of each occupational survey. The DAFSC analysis identifies differences in tasks performed at the various skill levels. This information may then be used to evaluate how well career ladder documents, such as the AFMAN 36-2108 *Airman Classification*, Specialty Description and the Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP), reflect what career ladder personnel are actually doing in the field.

The distribution of skill-level groups across the career ladder jobs and clusters are displayed in Tables 6-8, while Tables 9-11 offer another perspective by displaying the relative percent time spent on each duty across skill-level groups. These tables also reflect the distribution of AD and AFRC personnel. A somewhat typical pattern of progression is noted within the AFSC 4D0X1 career ladder.

- Personnel at the 3-skill level are highly concentrated in food preparation, serving, and cleaning tasks.
- At the 5-skill level, the concentration in food preparation and related activities diminishes;
   airmen at the 5-skill level have moved into storeroom, community and outpatient, and supervisory activities.
- As incumbents move up to the 7-skill level, they spend even more time performing supervisory tasks, while remaining involved in food preparation and community/outpatient work.

### **Skill-Level Descriptions**

<u>DAFSC</u> <u>4D031</u>. Representing 26 percent of the survey sample, these 99 AD airmen perform an average of 102 tasks. Eighty percent of this group work in the Food Preparation Cluster (Table 6), with the remainder about equally divided between the Diet Office Cluster and the Storeroom Clerk Job.

Table 9 reflects the percent time spent on duties by DAFSC 4D031 personnel. At the 3-skill level, they devote most of their time to menu production activities (Duty A), preparing service lines or serving food (Duty C), and cleaning and maintaining food service facilities (Duty D). Table 12 lists representative tasks performed by these members..

<u>DAFSC</u> <u>4D051</u> The 209 members of this group account for 55 percent of the survey sample. Forty-eight percent of members at the 5-skill level still work in the Food Preparation Cluster (Table 7). However, substantial numbers of AD 5-skill level members have moved into storeroom and community/outpatient, supervisory jobs. In contrast, AFRC 5-skill level members remain more highly concentrated in food preparation activities.

Table 10 provides a comparison of the relative time spent on duties for the AD and the AFRC forces at the 5-skill level. This table shows that the AFRC personnel spend a somewhat

larger proportion of their time in serving line activities (Duty C) and in cleaning and maintenance activities (Duty D)

Tables 13-15 list representative tasks performed by these DAFSC 2A152 personnel. Table 16 reflects those tasks which best differentiate the AD 3-skill levels from the 5-skill levels. This table shows the 3-skill levels perform some food preparation, serving, and cleaning tasks more than 5-skill levels, while the 5-skill levels perform supervisory tasks not performed at the 3-skill level.

Table 17 compares the tasks performed by AD and AFRC 5-skill levels. The differences point to the greater involvement of AFRC 5-skill level personnel in mobility and medical readiness activities.

<u>DAFSC 2A172</u> These 91 members perform an average of 91 tasks and represent 24 percent of the survey sample. Table 8 shows the highest percentage of members are in the Supervisory Cluster.

Table 11 reflects the percent time spent on duties by DAFSC members. The main point of this table is that AFRC members devote a larger portion of their time to performing mobility and contingency activities (Duty M), serving line activities (Duty C), menu production activities (Duty A), and medical readiness activities (Duty L). In contrast, AD 7-skill levels tend to be more focused on supervision (Duty N) and diet therapy and clinical nutrition (Duty E).

Representative tasks performed by 7-skill level members are reflected in Tables 18-20. Table 21 reflects tasks which best differentiate between AD 5- and 7-skill levels. This table clearly shows the much greater focus on management and supervisory tasks at the 7-skill level than at the 5-skill level. Table 22 reflects the tasks which best differentiate between AFRC 5- and 7-skill levels. Like their AD counterparts, the AFRC 7-skill levels devote much larger fractions of their time to training and supervisory tasks than do AFRC 5-skill levels.

Table 23 reflects the differences between AD and AFRC members at the 7-skill level. The table shows the much heavier involvement in applied diet therapy and clinical nutrition and general supply and equipment activities of AD 7-skill level members than their AFRC counterparts. On the other hand, the AFSC 7-skill level members are more focused on medical readiness and training activities.

### **Summary**

Progression in the Diet Therapy career ladder follows a regular pattern. Airmen at the lower skill levels focus their efforts on production activities (Duty A), preparing service lines or serving food (Duty C), and cleaning and maintaining food service facilities (Duty D). At the 5-skill level, airmen broaden their activities to include storeroom and community/outpatient, supervisory tasks. Progression to the 5-skill level sees a more pronounced focus on management and supervisory tasks. The AFRC members at the 5-and 7- skill levels spend a higher percentage of their time performing mobility and medical readiness activities.

Table 6

## DISTRIBUTION OF 3-SKILL LEVEL DAFSC GROUP MEMBERS ACROSS SPECIALTY JOBS

(PERCENT RESPONDING)

ACTIVE DUTY 4D031	(N=66)	80	9	7	1	0	0	9
		FOOD PREPARATION CLUSTER	DIET OFFICE CLUSTER	STOREROOM CLERK JOB	COMMUNITY/OUTPATIENT CLUSTER	SUPERVISORY CLUSTER	TRAINERS JOB	NOT GROUPED
	SPECIALTY JOBS	ï	П.	III.	IV.	ò.	VI.	

Table 7

DISTRIBUTION OF 5-SKILL LEVEL DAFSC GROUP MEMBERS ACROSS SPECIALTY JOBS (PERCENT RESPONDING)

(N=15)AFRC 4D051 26 29 ACTIVE DUTY 4D051 (N=194)46 10 14 13 TOTAL (N=209)4D051 10 48 14 12 ∞ COMMUNITY/OUTPATIENT CLUSTER FOOD PREPARATION CLUSTER STOREROOM CLERK JOB SUPERVISORY CLUSTER DIET OFFICE CLUSTER NOT GROUPED TRAINER JOB SPECIALTY JOBS Ν. YI. III. >

Table 8

DISTRIBUTION OF 7-SKILL LEVEL DAFSC GROUP MEMBERS ACROSS SPECIALTY JOBS

(PERCENT RESPONDING)

			ACTIVE	
		TOTAL	DUTY	AFRC .
		4D071	4D071	4D071
SPECIALTY JOBS		(N=63)	(N=50)	(N=11)
_			;	,
i.	FOOD PREPARATION CLUSIER	774	22	36
II.	DIET OFFICE CLUSTER	0	<b>∞</b>	0
III.	STOREROOM CLERK IOB	. <b>v</b>	¥	c
		)	Þ.	Þ
IV.	COMMUNITY/OUTPATIENT CLUSTER	16	20	0
>	GTEST IS VACSIVATED	ť	Č	ţ
	SUFERVISORI CLUSIER	çç	30	7.7
VI.	TRAINER JOB	<b>∞</b>	∞	6
	NOT GROUPED	12	0	28

# RELATIVE PERCENT TIME SPENT ON DUTIES BY 3-SKILL LEVEL DAFSC GROUPS

ACTIVE DUTY 4D031	(N=99)	22	∞	17	22	6	 	 · m	 · *	*	*	-	· *	8	*	
	DUTIES	A PERFORMING MENU PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES	B PERFORMING THERAPEUTIC FOOD PREPARATION ACTIVITIES											P PERFORMING GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES		* less than 1 percent

Table 10

RELATIVE PERCENT TIME SPENT ON DUTIES BY 5-SKILL LEVEL DAFSC GROUPS

DUTIES	Si	TOTAL 4D0X1 (N=209)	ACTIVE DUTY 4DOX1 (N=194)	AFRC 4D0X1 (N=15)
A	PERFORMING MENU PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES	12	12	11
В	PERFORMING THERAPEUTIC FOOD PREPARATION ACTIVITIES	5	4	7
C	PREPARING SERVING LINES OR SERVING FOOD	6	6	12
Ω	CLEANING AND MAINTAINING FOOD SERVICE FACILITIES	13	12	27
Ξ	APPLYING DIET THERAPY AND CLINICAL NUTRITION	14	14	9
<u>[*</u>	PERFORMING NMIS ACTIVITIES	3	4	*
Ö	PERFORMING PREVENTIVE MEDICINE ACTIVITIES	4	4	2
Н	MAINTAINING STOREROOMS	7	7	2
_	MANAGING DINING FACILITIES	4	4	*
٦	PREPARING COOKED THERAPEUTIC INFLIGHT MEALS	*	*	*
	(CTIMS)			
×	SUPPORTING FIELD CONDITIONS	*	*	2
T	PERFORMING MEDICAL READINESS ACTIVITIES	+	,(	4
Σ	PERFORMING MOBILITY AND CONTINGENCY ACTIVITIES	2	*	11
Z	PERFORMING MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISORY	13	13	10
	ACTIVITIES			
O	PERFORMING TRAINING ACTIVITIES	4	4	က
Ь	PERFORMING GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES	9	9	3
$\circ$	PERFORMING GENERAL SUPPLY AND EQUIPMENT	2	2	*

<sup>\*</sup> less than 1 percent

Table 11

RELATIVE PERCENT TIME SPENT ON DUTIES BY 7-SKILL LEVEL DAFSC GROUPS

DUŤIES	$\mathbf{S}_{\Sigma}$	TOTAL 4D071 (N=63)	ACTIVE DUTY 4DO71 (N=50)	AFRC 4D071 (N=11)	
ВВ	PERFORMING MENU PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES PERFORMING THERAPEUTIC FOOD PREPARATION ACTIVITIES	5 2	4 7	6	
C	PREPARING SERVING LINES OR SERVING FOOD CLEANING AND MAINTAINING FOOD SERVICE FACILITIES	4 <	w 4	6	
щщ	APPLYING DIET THERAPY AND CLINICAL NUTRITION PERFORMING NMIS ACTIVITIES	11 4	12,	o m +	
Ð	PERFORMING PREVENTIVE MEDICINE ACTIVITIES	0 0	۲ د	÷ *	
1 1	MANAGING DINING FACILITIES	4 -	ς, c		
r.	PREPARING COOKED THERAPEUTIC INFLIGHT MEALS (CTIMS)	₹ *	٧ *	<del></del>	
<b>×</b>	SUPPORTING FIELD CONDITIONS	-	*	("	
⊒ ∑	PERFORMING MEDICAL READINESS ACTIVITIES PERFORMING MORIT ITY AND CONTINCENCY A CERTIFIED	ကေ	2	6	
z	PERFORMING MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISORY ACTIVITIES	30	32	7 23	
0	PERFORMING TRAINING ACTIVITIES	=	10	15	
Ь	PERFORMING GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES	9	7	C 4	
$\sim$	PERFORMING GENERAL SUPPLY AND EQUIPMENT ACTIVITIES	က	. 4	· *	

Table 12

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY ACTIVE DUTY 4D031 PERSONNEL

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=99)
A005	Cover, date, and store leftover food items	82
D109	Clean refrigerators or freezers	71
A041	Sample foods by taste or smell	71
D107	Clean floors, walls, and ceilings	70
D148	Dispose of food wastes	70
C083	Portion individual servings of foods	68
A012	Make gelatin desserts	68
A011	Make coffee, tea, or cocoa	68
C076	Break down serving lines or patient tray assembly lines	67
C096	Serve foods on serving lines or patient tray assembly lines	66
D145	Clear, clean, and sanitize worktables or areas	65
B048	Prepare foods for blenderize liquid diets	65
C073	Arrange and garnish foods	65
C080	Load patients' trays onto food carts	64
C074	Arrange patients' trays to enhance appearance	64
A038	Prepare snack nourishments	64
D146	Clear, clean, and sanitize serving lines or patient tray assembly lines	64
A026	Prepare sandwiches	64
A021	Prepare garnishes	64
D115	Clean and sanitize mixers or blenders	63
A035	Prepare frozen foods for cooking or serving	63
C101	Verify good or beverage serving temperatures	62
B051	Prepare food for diabetic diets	62
B057	Prepare goods for mechanical soft diets	62
A014	Make salads, other than gelatin salads	61
D126	Clean and sanitize patient food carts	60
A033	Prepare fresh poultry for cooking	59
C099	Transport food to serving lines	59
A020	Prepare fruits	59
A044	Steam foods	58
A015	Make menu item substitutions	57
A022	Prepare gravies for cooking	56

<sup>\*</sup> Average Number of Tasks Performed - 94

Table 13 **REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY ALL 4D051 PERSONNEL** 

PERCENT **MEMBERS PERFORMING** (N=209)TASKS -A0041 Sample foods by taste or smell 55 Clean refrigerators or freezers 55 D0109 Make menu item substitutions 55 A0015 Cover, date, and store leftover food items 53 A0005 52 Verify food or beverage serving temperatures C0101 51 O0389 Conduct on-the-job training (OJT) 50 C0078 Inspect completed patient trays Clean floors, walls, or ceilings 50 D0107 49 Clear, clean, and sanitize worktables or areas D0145 Load patients' trays onto food carts 48 C0080 Arrange patients' trays to enhance appearance 48 C0074 Dispose of food wastes 48 D0148 Interview patients to determine food habits or preferences 47 E0165 E0166 Make inpatient unit rounds or visits 47 Determine leftover food utilization 46 A0007 45 D0104 Clean microwaves, ranges, or ovens, other than combination ovens Clean and sanitize utensils or utensil racks 45 D0116 45 D0110 Clean toasters C0083 Portion individual servings of foods 45 45 Prepare snack nourishments A0038 E0155 Calculate requirements for body weights, such as increasing, decreasing, 44 or maintaining body weights Advise patients in selecting food items for their diets E0153 44 Prepare frozen foods for cooking or serving 44 A0035 Clean and sanitize mixers or blenders 44 D0115 44 A0029 Prepare canned foods for cooking or serving

<sup>\*</sup> Average Number of Tasks Performed - 101

Table 14

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY <u>ACTIVE DUTY</u> 4D051 PERSONNEL

PERCENT **MEMBERS** PERFORMING **TASKS** (N=194)A0015 Make menu item substitutions 57 A0011 Make coffee, tea, or cocoa 56 Sample foods by taste or smell 55 A0041 D0109 Clean refrigerators or freezers 54 Cover, date, and store leftover food items A0005 53 O0389 Conduct on-the-job training (OJT) 52 C0101 Verify food or beverage serving temperatures 50 C0078 Inspect completed patient trays 49 D0107 Clean floors, walls, or ceilings 48 E0166 Make inpatient unit rounds or visits 48 E0165 Interview patients to determine food habits or preferences 47 Clear, clean, and sanitize worktables or areas D0145 47 C0074 Arrange patients' trays to enhance appearance 47 D0148 Dispose of food wastes 47 Load patients' trays onto food carts C0080 46 A0007 Determine leftover food utilization 46 E0153 Advise patients in selecting food items for their diets 45 E0155 Calculate requirements for body weights, such as increasing, decreasing, 44 or maintaining body weights D0104 Clean microwaves, ranges, or ovens, other than combination ovens 44 A0038 Prepare snack nourishments 44 N0338 Counsel subordinates concerning personal matters 44 D0110 44 Clean toasters Portion individual servings of foods C0083 44 A0035 Prepare frozen foods for cooking or serving 43 D0116 Clean and sanitize utensils or utensil racks 43 A0026 Prepare sandwiches 43 D0142 Clean storage racks 42 Deep fat fry foods A0006 42 A0002 Bake foods 42 Prepare canned foods for cooking or serving 42 A0029 D0115 Clean and sanitize mixers or blenders 42 A0014 42 Make salads, other than gelatin salads

<sup>\*</sup> Average Number of Tasks Performed - 102

Table 15

## REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY AFRC 4D051

**PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING TASKS** (N=15)80 C0101 Verify food or beverage serving temperatures 73 D0107 Clean floors, walls, or ceilings Clear, clean, and sanitize worktables or areas 67 D0145 67 D0111 Clean trashcans Clean and sanitize utensils or utensil racks 67 D0116 67 D0109 Clean refrigerators or freezers 67 C0100 Transport food carts to inpatient units 67 C0080 Load patients' trays onto food carts 60 D0150 Wash and sanitize cookware Clean dish machine rooms or dish machines, such as clippers 60 D0134 60 D0136 Clean nonperishable storage areas 60 Clean and sanitize mixers or blenders D0115 D0104 Clean microwaves, ranges, or ovens, other than combination ovens 60 60 D0110 Clean toasters Clear, clean, and sanitize serving lines or patient tray assembly lines 60 D0146 C0082 Portion individual servings of beverages 60 Portion individual servings of foods 60 C0083 C0077 Initiate patients' tray preparation by setting up trays or calling out 60 requirements 60 C0078 Inspect completed patient trays 60 Prepare canned foods for cooking or serving A0029 60 Sample foods by taste or smell A0041 C0073 Arrange or garnish foods 60 53 D0151 Wash and sanitize service ware 53 D0126 Clean and sanitize patient food carts 53 D0148 Dispose of food wastes 53 D0117 Clean and sanitize combination ovens 53 Serve foods on serving lines or patient tray assembly lines C0096 D0147 Control insects or rodents in food service facilities 53 B0051 Prepare foods for diabetic diets 53 53 C0092 Prepare therapeutic diet kits

<sup>\*</sup> Average Number of Tasks Performed – 99

Table 16

## ACTIVE DUTY DAFSCs 4D031 AND 4D051 PERSONNEL TASKS WHICH BEST DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN

(PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

DIFFERENCE	31	29	29	28	26	26	25	24	-41	-40	-35	-35	-33	-33	-30	-29
ACTIVE DAFSC 4D051 (N=194)	34	38	53	38	41	38	37	44	52	44	38	40	36	40	35	34
ACTIVE DAFSC 4D031 (N=99)	65	<i>L</i> 9	82	99	89	64	62	89	=	4	3	52	က	7	S	4
	Prepare foods for blenderize liquid diets	Break down serving lines or patient tray assembly lines	Cover, date, and store leftover food items	Serve foods on serving lines or patient tray assembly lines	Make gelatin desserts	Clear, clean, and sanitize serving lines or patient tray assembly lines	Prepare foods for mechanical soft diets	Portion individual servings of foods	Conduct on-the-iob training (OJT)	Counsel subordinates concerning personal matters	Conduct supervisory performance feedback sessions	Counsel trainees on training progress	Evaluate personnel for compliance with performance standards	Inspect personnel for compliance with military standards	Interpret policies, directives, or procedures for subordinates	Write or indorse military performance reports
TASKS	B0048	C0076	A0005	C0096	A0012	D0146	B0057	C0083	00389	N0338	N0332	00390	N0360	N0366	N0367	N0382

Table 17

## ACTIVE DUTY AND AFRC DAFSC 4D051 PERSONNEL (PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING) TASKS WHICH BEST DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN

DAFSC 4D051 DIFFERENCE (N=15)	27 30	* 58	20 25	7 25	13 . 24	7 24	7 24	90 -30			60 -28	53 -27	40 -27	
DAFSC L 4D051 4 (N=194) (	57	28	45	31	38	30	30	50	10	18	32	26	13	
		Write recommendations for awards or decorations Write or indorse military nerformance reports	Advise patients in selecting food items for their diets	Use Medical Expense Performance Reporting System (MEPRS)	Conduct supervisory performance feedback sessions	Issue change funds or controlled forms	Identify and report equipment or supply problems	Verify food or beverage serving temperatures	Inspect mobility bags and kits	Transfer litter patients	Clean dish machine rooms or dish machines	Clean and sanitize combination ovens	Tear down, inspect, clean, and reassemble weapons, such as M-16 rifles	
TASKS	A0015	N0382	E0153	N0377	N0332	10234	Q0433	C0101	M0305	L0287	D0134	D0117	M0325	

Table 18

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY ALL 4D071 PERSONNEL

PERCENT **MEMBERS PERFORMING TASKS** (N=63)Inspect personnel for compliance with military standards 79 N0366 N0338 Counsel subordinates concerning personal matters 71 Evaluate personnel for compliance with performance standards 68 N0360 N0332 Conduct supervisory performance feedback sessions 67 Conduct general meetings, such as staff meetings, briefings, 63 N0333 conferences, or workshops N0383 Write recommendations for awards or decorations 63 O0390 Counsel trainees on training progress 60 N0337 Conduct supervisory orientations for newly assigned personnel 60 O0389 Conduct on-the-job training (OJT) 59 Conduct sanitation inspections 59 N0335 Interpret policies, directives, or procedures for subordinates 57 N0367 Evaluate personnel for promotion, demotion, reclassification, or special N0361 56 awards N0356 Establish performance standards for subordinates 56 N0382 Write or indorse military performance reports 54 N0369 Perform quality control or OI activities 54 L0274 Administer or practice cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) 54 Maintain training records or files O0401 52 N0349 Develop or establish work schedules 52 Conduct self-inspections or self-assessments, other than sanitation 52 N0331 N0365 Initiate actions required due to substandard performance of personnel 52 Determine or establish work assignments or priorities 49 N0341 49 O0386 Brief personnel concerning training programs or matters N0359 Evaluate job hazards or compliance with Air Force Occupational Safety 49 and Health (AFOSH) program O0391 Determine training requirements 48 O0393 Develop training programs, plans, or procedures 48 N0355 Establish organizational policies, such as operating instructions (OIs) or 48 standard operating procedures (SOPs) N0378 Write job or position descriptions 48

<sup>\*</sup> Average Number of Tasks Performed - 92

Table 19

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY <u>ACTIVE DUTY</u> 4D071 PERSONNEL

**PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING TASKS** (N=50)N0366 84 Inspect personnel for compliance with military standards N0338 Counsel subordinates concerning personal matters 74 N0332 Conduct supervisory performance feedback sessions 74 70 N0333 Conduct general meetings, such as staff meetings, briefings, conferences, or workshops Evaluate personnel for compliance with performance standards N0360 66 Write recommendations for awards or decorations N0383 66 Write or indorse military performance reports N0382 60 N0367 Interpret policies, directives, or procedures for subordinates 60 N0335 Conduct sanitation inspections 60 N0369 Perform quality control or QI activities 60 Conduct supervisory orientations for newly assigned personnel N0337 60 O0390 Counsel trainees on training progress 58 O0389 Conduct on-the-job training (OJT) 58 N0365 Initiate actions required due to substandard performance of personnel 56 Establish performance standards for subordinates N0356 56 N0349 Develop or establish work schedules 54 N0361 Evaluate personnel for promotion, demotion, reclassification, or special 54 awards L0274 Administer or practice cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) 54 N0355 Establish organizational policies, such as operating instructions (OIs) or 52 standard operating procedures (SOPs) N0378 Write job or position descriptions 52 Maintain training records or files 00401 50 O0393 Develop training programs, plans, or procedures 50 N0341 Determine or establish work assignments or priorities 50 N0328 Assign personnel to work areas or duty positions 50 N0331 Conduct self-inspections or self-assessments, other than sanitation 50 O0386 Brief personnel concerning training programs or matters 50 N0377 Use Medical Expense Performance Reporting System (MEPRS) 48 O0391 Determine training requirements 48

<sup>\*</sup> Average Number of Tasks Performed - 92

Table 20 **REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY <u>AFRC</u> 4D071 PERSONNEL** 

TASKS		MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=11)
		<u>-</u>
M0303	Don or doff chemical warfare personal protective clothing	82
O0390	Counsel trainees on training progress	73
O0389	Conduct on-the-job training (OJT)	64
N0337	Conduct supervisory orientations for newly assigned personnel	64
O0401	Maintain training records or files	64
L0287	Transfer litter patients	64
N0338	Counsel subordinates concerning personal matters	64
L0284	Perform patient carries using hand or litter method	64
L0283	Load or unload patients on patient transportation vehicles	64
N0361	Evaluate personnel for promotion, demotion, reclassification, or special awards	64
N0331	Conduct self-inspections or self-assessments, other than sanitation	64
N0366	Inspect personnel for compliance with military standards	64
N0359	Evaluate job hazards or compliance with Air Force Occupational Safety and Health (AFOSH) program	64
L0274	Administer or practice cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)	55
N0356	Establish performance standards for subordinates	55
O0399	Evaluate progress of trainees	55
N0383	Write recommendations for awards or decorations	55
N0341	Determine or establish work assignments or priorities	55
N0367	Interpret policies, directives, or procedures for subordinates	55
O0386	Brief personnel concerning training programs or matters	55
L0285	Set up or tear down isoshelters	55
N0334	Conduct safety inspections of equipment or facilities	55
N0335	Conduct sanitation inspections	55
N0363	Implement safety or security programs	55
E0154	Assemble therapeutic food menus for patients' use	55
B0057	Prepare foods for mechanical soft diets	55
C0085	Prepare coffee for self-service	55
E0157	Collect inpatient units' diet order changes and provide information to	55
	food production personnel	•
A0011	Make coffee, tea, or cocoa	55

<sup>\*</sup> Average Number of Tasks Performed – 94

Table 21

## ACTIVE DUTY DAFSCs 4D051 AND 4D071 PERSONNEL (PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING) TASKS WHICH BEST DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN

DIFFERENCE	28	27	27	26	26	26	26	26	26	-44	-39	-39	φ	-37	-36
Active DAFSC 4D071 (N=50)	4 12	16	30	20	16	16	<b>∞</b>	&	4	84	09	70	99	50	74
Active DAFSC $4D051$ $(N=194)$	32 40	43	57	46	42	42	34	34	30	40	21	31	28	13	38
	Print reports from cash registers after meals Steam foods			Load patients trays onto food carts	Clean and sanitize mixers or blenders	Deep tat try toods	Clean and sanitize meat slicers	Prepare or set up condiments for self-service	Program cash register keys for new food items prior to meals	Inspect personnel for compliance with military standards	Conduct supervisory orientations for 1	Conduct general meetings, such as staff meetings, briefings,	Write recommendations for awards or decorations	Develop training programs, plans, or procedures	Conduct supervisory performance feedback sessions
TASKS	I0237 A0044	D0116	C100A	20000	CHOO	A0006	D0121	C0090	10238	N0366	N0337	N0333	N0383	00393	N0332

Table 22

## TASKS WHICH BEST DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN AFRC DAFSCs 4D051 AND 4D071 PERSONNEL (PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

		AFRC DAFSC	AFRC	
TASKS		4D051	4D071	DIFFERENCE
		(N=15)	(N=11)	1
D0111	Clean trashcans		6	58
D0107	Clean floors, walls, or ceilings	73	18	55
D0150	Wash and sanitize cookware	09	6	51
D0136	Clean nonperishable storage areas	09	6	51
D0116	Clean and sanitize utensils or utensil racks	<i>L</i> 9	18	48
D0117	Clean and sanitize combination ovens	53	6	44
D0151	Wash and sanitize serviceware	53	6	44
C0101	Verify food or beverage serving temperatures	80	36	44
N0360	Evaluate personnel for compliance with performance standards	13	82	69-
N0359	Evaluate job hazards or compliance with AFOSH program	7	64	-57
N0337	Conduct supervisory orientations for newly assigned personnel	7	64	-57
N0383	Write recommendations for rewards or decorations	0	55	-55
N0361	Evaluate personnel for promotion, demotion, reclassification, or special	13	63	-50
	awards			

Table 23

## ACTIVE DUTY AND AFRC DAFSC 4D071 PERSONNEL TASKS WHICH BEST DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN

(PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

TASKS		Active DAFSC 4D071 (N=50)	AFRC DAFSC 4D071 (N=11)	DIFFERENCE
Q0430 G0194	Coordinate maintenance of equipment with appropriate agencies Conduct behavioral modification programs, such as smoking cessation	46 40	* *	46
N0377 Q0438	Use Medical Expense Performance Reporting System (MEPRS) Maintain organizational equipment or supply records	48 38	o *	39
E0160 E0161	Conduct group nutritional counselings Conduct individualized nutritional counselings	46 44	6 6	35
Q0433 N0327	Identify and report equipment or supply problems Approve, reconcile, and verify IMPAC purchases	44 34	o *	35
M0303 L0285	Don or doff chemical warfare personal protective clothing Set up or tear down isoshelters	22 6	82	-60
L0283 L0287	Load or unload patients on patient transportation vehicles Transfer litter patients	. 16	64 4	488
L0284 C0085	Perform patient carries using hand or litter method Prepare coffee for self-service	20	64 55	-44 -39
	•	)	)	,

## TRAINING ANALYSIS

Data from occupational surveys are one of many sources of information that can be used to assist in the development of a training program. The surveys provide several kinds of relevant data:

- Broad description of the work being performed by first-enlistment personnel (1-48 months TAFMS)
- Overall distribution of first-enlistment personnel across career ladder jobs
- Percentages of first-enlistment members performing specific tasks
- Task Difficult (TD) ratings
- Training Emphases (TE)

## First-Enlistment Personnel

In this study, there are 143 members in their first-enlistment (1-48 months TAFMS), representing 28 percent of the total survey sample. Figure 2 reflects the distribution of first-enlistment personnel within the career ladder. Seventy-three percent of first-enlistment personnel perform food preparation jobs. In contrast, less than 10 percent work in diet office, storeroom, and community/outpatient jobs.

Table 24 displays the relative percent of time spent on duties by first-enlistment personnel. Reviewing the table, first-enlistment personnel spend 78 percent of their time performing the technical tasks of Duties A-E. They spend another 7 percent of their time maintaining storerooms in Duty H.

Table 25 lists representative tasks performed by first-enlistment personnel. It reinforces the conclusion of the last paragraph. All the listed tasks fall under Duties A-E.

Figure 2

## DISTRIBUTION OF 4D0X1 FIRST-ENLISTMENT PERSONNEL ACROSS SPECIALTY JOBS

(N = 143)

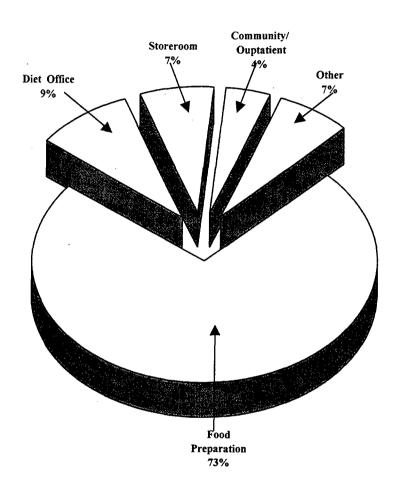


Table 24

## RELATIVE PERCENT TIME SPENT ON DUTIES BY ACTIVE DUTY FIRST-ENLISTMENT PERSONNEL

(N=143)

DUTI	ES	PERCENT TIME SPENT
A	PERFORMING MENU PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES	21
В	PERFORMING THERAPEUTIC FOOD PREPARATION ACTIVITIES	8
C	PREPARING SERVING LINES OR SERVING FOODS	16
D	CLEANING AND MAINTAINING FOOD SERVICE FACILITIES	21
E	APPLYING DIET THERAPY AND CLINICAL NUTRITION	12
F	PERFORMING NUTRITIONAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (NMIS) ACTIVITIES	2
G	PERFORMING PREVENTIVE MEDICINE ACTIVITIES	1
H	MAINTAINING STOREROOMS	7
I	MANAGING DINING FACILITIES	2
J	PREPARING COOKED THERAPEUTIC INFLIGHT MEALS (CTIMS)	1
K	SUPPORTING FIELD CONDITIONS	1
L	PERFORMING MEDICAL READINESS ACTIVITIES	1
M	PERFORMING MOBILITY AND CONTINGENCY ACTIVITIES	1
N	PERFORMING MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISORY ACTIVITIES	2
O	PERFORMING TRAINING ACTIVITIES	*
P	PERFORMING GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES	4
Q	PERFORMING GENERAL SUPPLY AND EQUIPMENT ACTIVITIES	*

<sup>\*</sup> Rounds to zero percent.

## Table 25

## REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY AFSC 4D0X1 ACTIVE DUTY FIRST-ENLISTMENT PERSONNEL

PERCENT

**MEMBERS PERFORMING** (N=143)TASKS 74 Cover, date, and store leftover food items A0005 68 Clean refrigerators or freezers D0109 Portion individual servings of foods 67 C0083 67 A0041 Sample foods by taste or smell 67 Make gelatin desserts A0012 Dispose of food wastes 65 D0148 Clear, clean, and sanitize worktables or areas 64 D0145 D0107 Clean floors, walls, or ceilings 64 A0011 Make coffee, tea, or cocoa 64 63 B0048 Prepare foods for blenderize liquid diets Prepare sandwiches 63 A0026 62 C0074 Arrange patients' trays to enhance appearance Load patients' trays onto food carts 62 C0080 C0096 Serve foods on serving lines or patient tray assembly lines 62 62 A0021 Prepare garnishes 61 C0076 Break down serving lines or patient tray assembly lines Prepare foods for diabetic diets 61 B0051 60 Clean and sanitize mixers or blenders D0115 Verify food or beverage serving temperatures 60 C0101 Clear, clean, and sanitize serving lines or patient tray assembly lines 59 D0146 59 Prepare snack nourishments A0038 Prepare frozen foods for cooking or serving 59 A0035 59 Arrange or garnish foods C0073 57 A0033 Prepare fresh poultry for cooking 57 A0014 Make salads, other than gelatin salads 56 A0022 Prepare gravies for cooking 55 A0044 Steam foods 55 Initiate patients' tray preparation by setting up trays or calling out C0077 requirements 55 Make menu item substitutions A0015 D0126 Clean and sanitize patient food carts 55 Prepare fresh meats for cooking 53 A0032

<sup>\*</sup> Average Number of Tasks Performed - 97

## Task Difficulty (TD) and Training Emphasis (TE) Data

Task Difficulty (TD) and Training Emphasis (TD) ratings also can assist technical school personnel in deciding which tasks should be emphasized in entry-level training. These ratings reflect the judgments of senior career ladder NCOs working at operational units in the field. They provide training personnel with a rank ordering of those tasks in the job inventory (JI) considered important for first-enlistment personnel, along with a measure of the difficulty of the JI tasks. See Table 26 for tasks rated high for difficulty and Table 27 for tasks rated high for training emphasis.

When combined with data on the percentages of first-enlistment personnel performing tasks, comparisons can then be made to determine if training adjustments are necessary. For example, tasks receiving high ratings on both task factors, accompanied by moderate to high percentages performing, may warrant resident training. Those tasks receiving high task factor ratings, but low percentages performing, may be more appropriately planned for OJT programs within the career ladder. Low task factor ratings may highlight tasks best omitted from training for first-enlistment personnel, but this decision must be weighed against percentages of personnel performing the tasks, command concerns, and criticality of the tasks.

To assist technical school personnel, AFOMS has developed a computer program that incorporates these secondary factors and the percentage of first-enlistment personnel performing each task to produce an Automated Training Indicator (ATI) for each task. These indicators correspond to training decisions listed and defined in the Training Decision Logic Table found in Attachment 2, AETCI 36-2601. They allow course personnel to quickly focus their attention on those tasks that are most likely to qualify for initial resident course consideration.

Table 26 shows task difficulty raters reported drafting host-tenant or interservice agreements and drafting supplements or changes to directives to be among the most difficult tasks to learn. However, due to the low numbers of individuals performing these types of tasks, they would be inappropriate for inclusion in a resident curriculum and are more appropriately taught as OJT items. Table 27 shows these raters reported interviewing patients to determine food habits or preferences and making inpatient unit rounds or visits to be among the task most deserving emphasis in entry-level training.

Various lists of tasks, accompanied by their task difficulty and training emphasis ratings, and where appropriate, ATI information, are contained in the TRAINING EXTRACT package. Training school personnel should review it. (The <u>Task Factor Administration</u> part of the SURVEY METHODOLOGY section of this report provides a more detailed explanation of task difficulty and training emphasis ratings.)

Table 26

TASKS RATED HIGHEST IN TASK DIFFICULTY

(PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

			4D0X1	4D0X1			
			1ST	1ST	4D031	4D051	4D0X7
		TASK	JOB	ENL			
TASKS		DIFF	(N=68)	(N=143)	(N=99)	(N=194)	(N=50)
N0353	Draft host-tenant or intercervice agreements	059	,	r	r	r	Ç
A 7 C O 1 K		0.00	C	7	<b>O</b>	n	ΙO
N0334	Uratt supplements or changes to directives, such as policy	6.45	0	—		6	32
	directives, instructions, or manuals						
00392	Develop formal course curricula, plans of instruction (POIs),	6.44	c	4	4	3	20
	or specialty training standards (STSs)						)    -
M0298	Determine cost factors for support agreements	6.42	ĸ	7	7	4	∞
E0163	Consult with physicians or nurses about diet modifications or	6.41	1.2	ć	0	. ç	, ,
	prescriptions	0.41	CI	<b>C7</b>	13	76	38
E0156	Calculate nonstandard diets	6.41	13	20	14	32	32
N0355	Establish organizational policies, such as operating	6.40	ĸ	4	"	20	52.
	instructions (OIs) or standard operating procedures (SOPs)					) 	1
G0208	Use algorithms to make nutritional recommendations	6.38	n	9	κ,	œ	∞
N0372	Plan or revise physical layouts of medical food services	22 9	4	. (1	. 4	> <	18
	facilities	2	-	)	r	<b>r</b>	10
M0300	Develop contingency exercise mobility (CEM) orders	6.34	4	(C)	4	<del></del>	4
		· !		,	-	•	۲

Average Task Difficult (TD) Rating is 5.00

\*

Table 27

## TASKS RATED HIGHEST IN TRAINING EMPHASES

(PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

			4D0X1	4D0X1
		ING	1ST JOB	1ST ENL
TASKS		EMP	(N=68)	(N=143)
E0166	Interview patients to determine food habits or preferences	5.56	29	40
E0166	Make inpatient unit rounds or visits	5.31	38	47
B0051	Prepare foods for diabetic diets	5.15	63	61
A0038	Prepare snack nourishments	4.92	50	50
E0157	Collect inpatient units' diet order changes and provide	4.92	43	48
	information to food production personnel			
B0048	Prepare foods for blenderize liquid diets	4.83	89	63
B0067	Prepare foods for cardiac diets	4.81	09	53
E0155	Calculate requirements for body weights, such as increasing,	4.75	38	40
	decreasing, or maintaining body weights			
B0050	Prepare foods for cholesterol or triglyceride-lowering diets,	4.75	38	40
	such as step I or step II			
B0057	Prepare foods for mechanical soft diets	4.69	89	09
E0154	Assemble therapeutic food menus for patients' use	4.67	35	43
L0274	Administer or practice cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)	4.60	26	26
B0049	Prepare foods for calorie-restricted diets	4.48	51	51
A0032	Prepare fresh meats for cooking	4.42	47	53
P0428	Tally patients' menus	4.40	35	34

## Average Training Emphasis (TD) Rating is 2.69

## **Specialty Training Standard (STS)**

A comprehensive review of STS 4D0X1 was based on the previously mentioned assistance from subject-matter experts in matching JI tasks to STS elements. STS elements containing general knowledge information, mandatory entries, subject-matter-knowledge-only requirements, or basic supervisory responsibilities were not examined.

The remaining task knowledge and performance elements of the STS were compared against the standard set forth in AETCI 36-2601 and AFI 36-2623. The standards say to include tasks performed or knowledge required by 20 percent or more of the personnel in a skill level criterion group of the AFS.

Overall, the STS provides very comprehensive coverage of the work performed by personnel in this career ladder, with survey data supporting all of the essential elements. However, our review identified very few elements for which a mismatch might exist between the performance coding and the percentages of personnel performing matched tasks. They should be reviewed by training personnel. (Please see Table 28).

Most STS elements currently coded with proficiency codes but not supported by survey data fall into one of three areas: medical readiness, therapeutic food preparation, and NMIS applications. Table 29 provides examples of each area. These elements warrant review by training personnel to ensure continued inclusion in the basic course is warranted.

Tasks not referenced to any element of the STS are listed at the end of the STS computer listing. These tasks were reviewed to determine if there were any tasks concentrated around any particular function or job. Those technical tasks performed by 20 percent or more respondents of the STS target groups, but which were not referenced to any STS element, are displayed in Table 30. Training personnel and SMEs should review these non-referenced tasks to determine if they warrant inclusion in the STS.

## Plans of Instructions (POIs)

The Air Force accomplishes apprentice level training for Diet Therapy with two successive courses. New members of the career field first attend the Apprentice Services Specialist/ Apprentice Diet Therapy Specialist (Fundamentals) taught at Lackland AFB, TX. This course is covered by POI L3ABR3M031-000/L3AQRrD031-001, dated October 1996. The Diet Therapy Apprentice course at Sheppard AFB, TX, provides the second part of the training. It is covered by POI J3ABR4D031 002, dated 11 June 1997.

Both POIs were reviewed using survey data in order to validate the initial technical training for Diet Therapy. POI elements containing general knowledge information, subject-matter-knowledge-only requirements, or basic responsibilities were not examined. Technical and performance areas were matched with tasks actually taught during the courses. Any area with a

task performed by less than 30 percent of the first enlistment (1-48 month TAFMS) members was identified for review. Table 31 contains some examples from the first course while Table 32 contains some from the second course.

Table 28

EXAMPLES OF TECHNICAL TASKS PERFORMED BY AFSC 4D0X1 GROUP MEMBERS SUGGESTED FOR PROFICIENCY CODE REVIEW TO PERFORMANCE CODING

(PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

TASKS		3-SKL LVL (N=99)	3-SKL 5-SKL 7-SKL LVL LVL LVL LVL (N=99) (N=194) (N=50)	7-SKL LVL (N=50)	TASK DIFF
<b>6.</b> 6.3 D0143	Sanitation and Personnel Hygiene Disease control measures Clean using isolation techniques for reverse isolation patients	19	15	2	3.93
<b>14.</b> 14.2.3 B0061	Patient Tray Service Pediatric Prepare food for pediatric diet	54	37	20	5.21
<b>20</b> 20.3				) 	
A0024 A0012	Prepare puddings for cooking or serving Make gelatin desserts	29	23	16 20	4.00

<sup>\*</sup> Average TD Rating is 5.00

Table 29

**EXAMPLES OF STS ITEMS NOT SUPPORTED BY ACTIVE DUTY SURVEY DATA** 

(LESS THAN 20 PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

TASKS		3-SKL LVL (N=99)	5-SKL LVL (N=194)	7-SKL LVL (N=50)	TASK DIFF
2	Medical Readiness				: 
2.1	Operate field feeding equipment 2b b				
K0254	Construct, assemble, or improvise kitchen equipment or utensils	6	6	6	5.38
K0258	Improvise emergency or temporary lighting, such as with candles or	4	9	<b>∞</b>	4.98
K0268	Set up mobile kitchens	∞	6	4	5.64
16	Diet Clerks				
16.1.7	Test Diets - B				
B0066	Prepare foods for test diets, such as carbohydrate	12	12	<b>∞</b>	5.29
16.1.9.1	Renal a B				
B0068	Prepare food for hepatic diets	13	13	4	5.86
16,1.11	Food sensitivity diets - B				
B0047	Prepare food for allergy diets	15	12	10	5.79
78	NMIS Applications				
28.8.2.1	Maintain patient data				
F0187	Maintain patient data in NMIS	12	15	<b>∞</b>	5.63
28.8.2.3	Nourishment roster 1a	-			
F0184	Generate NMIS nourishment rosters	6	6	4	2.60

## \* Average TD Rating is 5.00

Table 30

## EXAMPLES OF TECHNICAL TASKS PERFORMED BY 20 PERCENT OR MORE ACITVE DUTY GROUP MEMBERS NOT REFERENCED TO THE STS

(PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

TASKS		3-SKL LVL (N=193)	5-SKL LVL (N=996)	7-SKL LVL (N=608)	TASK DIFF
A0005	Cover date and stone leftower food items	G	Ç		
A0017	Prepare batter, such as pancake or cake for cooking	78 V	35 26	32	2.88
A0035	Prepare frozen foods for cooking or serving	£3	50 43	18 72	4.01 2.00
E0157	Collect inpatient units' diet order changes and provide	45	38	78 78	4 80
	information to food production personnel	!	)	1	2
H0213	Maintain security of storage area	31	41	34	4.63
H0215	Monitor temperature of storage area	31	41	30	4.33
L02/4	Administer or practice CPR	23	37	54	5.52

## \* Average TD Rating is 5.00

Table 31

## APPRENTICE DIET THERAPY SPECIALIST (FUNDAMENTALS) COURSE UNSUPPORTED POI LEARNING OBJECTIVES APPRENTICE SERVICES SPECIALIST/

(PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

TASKS		FIRST ENLISTMENT (1-48 Month TAFMS)	TASK DIFF*	TNG EMP**	ATI
II.2.a I0234	2.a Identify sources of income and sources of funding 10234 Issue change funds or controlled forms	14	4.97	2.42	2
III.1.f H0223	Complete an AF Form 287 Process food recalls	10	5.15	2.10	2
VI.4 K0254 K0359 K0261	Deployment Practicum Construct, assemble, or improvise kitchen equipment of utensils Maintain fire units, such as M-2 burners or immersion heaters Perform operator or preventive maintenance on field kitchen equipment under field conditions Set up or maintain mess kit cleaning and sanitizing facilities	9 10 6 10	5,38 5.56 5.51 . 5.15	3,27 4.06 3.10 3,71	7 7 7 111

<sup>\*</sup> Average TD Rating is 5.00
\* \* Average TE Rating is 2.69

Table 32

## APPRENTICE DIET THERAPY SPECIALIST COURSE UNSUPPORTED POI LEARNING OBJECTIVES (PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

TASKS		FIRST ENLISTMENT (1-48 Month TAFMS)	TASK DIFF*	TNG EMP**	ATI
I.2.e E0175	Le Identify facts concerning the recommended dietary allowances E0175 Recommend dietary allowances	18	5.73	2.92	7
I.3.d E0156	Adjust calories for a nonstandard diabetic diet Calculate nonstandard diets	20	6.41	3.0	7
II.1.a.(2) E0163	Coordinate prescription with provider Consult with physicians or nurses about diet modifications or prescriptions	. 23	6.41	2.58	. 7
II.1.e P0408	Identify facts concerning patient consultations Council patients and complete consultation sheets	13	5.80	3.38	7
III.1.f H0214 H0220	Perform inventory adjustments Make inventory adjustments Perform inventories of subsistence as required	19 18	5.39	2,75 4.19	7

<sup>\*</sup> Average TD Rating is 5.00 \*\* Average TE Rating is 2.69

## JOB SATISFACTION ANALYSIS

An examination of the job satisfaction indicators of various groups can give career ladder managers a better understanding of some of the factors that could impact the job performance. So, the survey disks included questions covering job interest, perceived utilization of talents and training, sense of accomplishment from work, and reenlistment intentions.

Table 33 presents job satisfaction data for AFSC 4D0X1 by TAFMS groups. It also includes TAFMS data for a comparative sample of Medical career ladders surveyed in 1997. By-and-large, diet therapists are not a happy group. All TAFMS groups rated perception of job interest, utilization of talents, utilization of training, and sense of accomplishment gained from work much lower than the comparative sample. However, their unhappiness has not impacted their intentions to reenlist after 4 years and after 8 years. Their intentions differ little from the intentions of individuals in the comparative sample.

An indication of how job satisfaction perceptions have changed over time is provided in Table 34. There TAFMS data for the current survey respondents are again presented, along with data from the last occupational survey report. A review of this table shows that satisfaction indicators for job interest, perceived utilization of talents, perceived utilization of training, and sense of accomplishment from work have all declined since 1994. Moreover, reenlistment intentions for all TAFMS groups are much lower than in 1994 survey.

A review of Table 35 suggest that low job satisfaction is centered in the core Food Preparation Cluster and, to a lesser extend, in the Diet Office Cluster. Airmen working in Storeroom, Community/Outpatient, Supervisory, and Training jobs appear to be much happier.

Table 33

# COMPARISON OF JOB SATISFACTION INDICATORS BY TAFMS GROUPS

(PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING)

	1-48 MC	1-48 MOs TAFMS	49-96 MOs TAFMS	s TAFMS	97+ MOs TAFMS	TAFMS
	1998 4D0X1	COMP SAMPLE*	1998 4D0X1	COMP SAMPLE*	1998 4D0X1	COMP SAMPLE*
EXPRESSED FOR INTERRECT.	(N=143)	(N=711)	(N=51)	(N=446)	(N=155)	(N=1018)
INTERESTING	17	70	45	92	65	81
SO-SO DOLL	28 55	18	25 29	15 9	17	13
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS: FAIRLY WELL TO PERFECTLY LITTLE OR NOT AT ALL	34 66	78	65 35	85 15	77 23	88 12
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING: FAIRLY WELL TO PERFECTLY LITTLE OR NOT AT ALL	62	93	76 24	92	81	89
SENSE OF ACCOMPLISHMENT GAINED FROM WORK: SATISFIED NEUTRAL	29	70	51 14	75	63	8/ 8
DISSATISFIED	52	91	35		28	14
REENLISTMENT INTENTIONS: YES, OR PROBABLY YES NO, OR PROBABLY NO PLAN TO RETIRE	49 50 1	51. 49 0	63 37 0	64 36 0	63 10 27	71 10 19

<sup>\*</sup> Comparative sample of Medical career ladders surveyed in 1997 include the 4A0X1, 4A1X1, 4A2X1, 4B0X1, 4C0X1, 4DOX1, 4E0X1, AF0X1, 4H0X1, 4J0X1, 4J0X2, 4M0X1, 4N0X1A/B, 4N1X1B/C/D, 4P0X1, 4R0X1, 4R0X2, 4T0X1, 4T0X2, 4T0X3, 4V0X1, 4V0X1A, 4V0X1, and 4Y0X2 AFSCs.

Table 34

COMPARISON OF CURRENT SURVEY AND PREVIOUS SURVEY BY TAFMS GROUPS

(PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING)

	1-48 Mo	1-48 Mos TAFMS	49-96 MO	49-96 MOs TAFMS	97+ MOs TAFMS	TAFMS
	1998	1994	1998	1994	1998	1994
	4D0X1	4D)X!	4D0X1	4D0X1	4D0X1	4D0X1
	(N=143)	(N=193)	(N=51)	(N=114)	(N=155)	(N=219)
EXPRESSED JOB INTEREST:	ţ	Č	ţ			,
INIERESTING	/1	87	45	22	65	63
SO-SO	78	35	25	26	17	22
DULL	55	22	29	18	18	61
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS:						٠
FAIRLY WELL TO PERFECTLY	34	42	65	64	11	78
LITTLE OR NOT AT ALL	99	58	35	35	23	22
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING:						
FAIRLY WELL TO PERFECTLY	62	8	92	82	81	84
LITTLE OR NOT AT ALL	38	61	24	18	19	91
SENSE OF ACCOMPLISHMENT GAINED FROM WORK:						
SATISFIED	29	42	51	09	63	09
NEUTRAL	16	21	14	13	6	13
DISSATISFIED	52	37	35	27	28	26
REENLISTMENT INTENTIONS:						
YES, OR PROBABLY YES	49	99	63	. 75	63	73
NO, OR PROBABLY NO	50	44	37	25	10	6
PLAN TO RETIRE		0	0	0	27	15

Table 35

COMPARISON OF JOB SATISFACTION INDICATORS BY ACTIVE DUTY SPECIALTY JOBS

(PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING)

Prep   Diet Office   Cluster   Clu		Food			Community/		
Cluster Cluster Storeroom Cluster (N=195) (N=22) (N=30) (N=40) (N=40) (N=195) (N=195) (N=195) (N=22) (N=24) (N=27) (N=36) (N=40)		Prep	Diet Office		Outpatient	Supervisor	Trainer
(N=195)     (N=22)     (N=30)     (N=40)       29%     27%     50%     75%       24     36     20     20       24     36     20     20       47     36     30     5       49     46     60     75       51     55     40     25       31     27     20     23       37     45     50     78       15     18     17     8       18     17     8       48     36     33     15       56     59     57     60       56     57     60       58     37     18		Cluster	Cluster	Storeroom	Cluster	Cluster	Job
29% 27% 50% 20 24 36 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 31 27 20 31 27 20 31 15 18 17 48 36 35 35 35 35 35 35 37 36 37		(N=195)	(N=22)	(N=30)	(N=40)	(N=53)	(9=N)
29%     27%     50%       24     36     20       47     36     30       49     46     60       51'     55     40       69     73     80       31     27     20       15     18     17       48     36     33       56     59     57       38     36     37	EXPRESSED JOB INTEREST:						
24     36     20       47     36     20       49     46     60       51'     55     40       69     73     80       31     27     20       15     18     17       48     36     33       56     59     57       38     36     37       38     36     37	INTERESTING	29%	27%	20%	75%	77%	83%
47       36       30         49       46       60         51'       55       40         69       73       80         31       27       20         37       45       50         15       18       17         48       36       33         56       59       57         38       36       37	Os-Os	24	36	20	20		17
49       46       60         51'       55       40         69       73       80         31       27       20         37       45       50         15       18       17         48       36       33         56       59       57         38       36       37	DULL	47	36	30	S		0
49       46       60         51'       55       40         69       73       80         31       27       20         37       45       50         15       18       17         48       36       33         56       59       57         38       36       37	PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS:						
51' 55 40 69 73 80 31 27 20 37 45 50 15 18 17 48 36 33 56 59 57 56 59 57	FAIRLY WELL TO PERFECTLY	49	46	09	75	87	100
69 73 80 31 27 20 37 45 50 15 18 17 48 36 33 56 59 57 38 36 37	LITTLE OR NOT AT ALL	51,	55	40	25	13	0
69 73 80 31 27 20 37 45 50 15 18 17 48 36 33 56 59 57 38 36 37	PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING:						
31     27     20       37     45     50       15     18     17       48     36     33       56     59     57       38     36     37	FAIRLY WELL TO PERFECTLY	69	73	80	78	87	83
37 45 50 15 18 17 48 36 33 56 59 57 38 36 37	LITILE OR NOT AT ALL	31	27	20	23	. 13	17
37     45     50       15     18     17       48     36     33       56     59     57       38     36     37	SENSE OF ACCOMPLISHMENT GAINED FROM WORK:						
15 18 17 48 36 33 56 59 57 38 36 37	SATISFIED	37	45	50	78	72	83
48     36     33       56     59     57       38     36     37	NEUTRAL	15	18	17	<b>«</b>	6	0
56 59 57 38 36 37	DISSATISFIED	48	36	33	15	61	17
56 59 57 38 36 37	REENLISTMENT INTENTIONS:						
38 36 37	YES, OR PROBABLY YES	56	59	57	09	58	29
	NO, OR PROBABLY NO	38	36	37	. 22	2 9	17
	WILL RETIRE	5	5	7	23	36	17

<sup>\*</sup> Some groups do not add to 100% due to rounding.

## **IMPLICATIONS**

This report identified the same six areas within the Diet Therapy career ladder as did the 1994 report. Indeed, many of the jobs within similar clusters turned out also to be very similar. This result suggests much stability in the Diet Therapy career ladder.

The report did uncover some marginal changes. For example, the growing importance of Health and Wellness Centers (HAWCs) is reflected by the emergence of a third job--Preventive Medicine--within the Community/Outpatient Cluster.

The AFSC 4D0X1 career ladder continues to demonstrate a clear pattern of progression:

- Personnel at the 3-skill level are highly concentrated in food preparation, serving, and cleaning tasks.
- At the 5-skill level, the concentration in food preparation and related activities diminishes; airmen at the 5-skill level have moved into storeroom, community and outpatient, and supervisory activities.
- As incumbents move up to the 7-skill level, they spend even more time performing supervisory tasks, while remaining involved in food preparation and community/outpatient work.

Career ladder training documents appear, on the whole, to be well supported by survey data, but require review to ensure appropriate proficiency coding. Overall, the STS provides very comprehensive coverage of the work performed by personnel in this career ladder. The survey data did fail to support the proficiency coding of a few STS elements. Most of the unsupported STS elements fall into one of three areas: medical readiness, therapeutic food preparation, and NMIS applications.

Survey data do not support some learning objectives of the Diet Therapist Apprentice course taught at Sheppard AFB, TX. Many of the unsupported objectives fall in two areas: professional and patient relationships and administrative and control functions.

Job satisfaction is low for all TAFMS groups with Diet Therapy, when compared to both the comparative sample of like AFSCs and the previous survey. Low job satisfaction appears concentrated among those airmen working in food preparation and in diet offices.

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## APPENDIX A

## SELECTED REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY SPECIALTY JOB GROUPS

## **Food Preparation Cluster**

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=195)
4.0005		03
A0005	Cover, date, and store leftover food items	93
A0041	Sample foods by taste or smell	88
A0011	Make coffee, tea, or cocoa	87
D0109	Clean refrigerators or freezers	85
D0148	Dispose of food wastes	84
C0083	Portion individual servings of foods	84
D0145	Clear, clean, and sanitize worktables or areas	83
C0101	Verify food or beverage serving temperatures	82
D0107	Clean floors, walls, or ceilings	82
A0021	Prepare garnishes	81
A0035	Prepare frozen foods for cooking or serving	81
A0026	Prepare sandwiches	81
A0029	Prepare canned foods for cooking or serving	81
B0051	Prepare foods for diabetic diets	81
D0104	Clean microwaves, ranges, or ovens, other than combination ovens	81
A0006	Deep fat fry foods	80
C0073	Arrange or garnish foods	79
C0074	Arrange patients' trays to enhance appearance	79
D0150	Wash and sanitize cookware	79
A0038	Prepare snack nourishments	79
D0116	Clean and sanitize utensils or utensil racks	78
D0115	Clean and sanitize mixers or blenders	78
D0151	Wash and sanitize serviceware	77
D0110	Clean toasters	77
A0012	Make gelatin desserts	77
A0020	Prepare fruits	77
D0146	Clear, clean, and sanitize serving lines or patient tray assembly lines	76
D0126	Clean and sanitize patient food carts	76
C0080	Load patients' trays onto food carts	76
B0057	Prepare foods for mechanical soft diets	76
C0096	Serve foods on serving lines or patient tray assembly lines	75
C0076	Break down serving lines or patient tray assembly lines	75

## **Diet Office Cluster**

TASKS		MEMBERS PERFORMIN (N=22)
E0166	Make inpatient unit rounds or visits	100
E0176	Write menus using dietary kardex files	91
E0157	Collect inpatient units' diet order changes and provide information to food production personnel	91
E0167	Modify or review diets or meal patterns for individual patients	86
E0153	Advise patients in selecting food items for their diets	82
E0152	Adapt dietary allowances to patients' menus using appropriate documentation	82
C0078	Inspect completed patient trays	77
B0072	Select substitute foods having equivalent nutritive values	73
E0165	Interview patients to determine food habits or preferences	68
P0407	Complete diet census	68
E0154	Assemble therapeutic food menus for patients' use	68
B0045	Evaluate bulk nourishment requests to determine appropriateness of requests	68
P0428	Tally patients' menus	64
P0417	Maintain diet order sheets, such as AF Forms 1094 (Diet Order)	64
P0423	Prepare daily worksheets for regular or therapeutic diets	59
C0080	Load patients' trays onto food carts	59
E0169	Observe patients' acceptance of food	59
F0180	Create nourishment labels using NMIS	55
C0077	Initiate patients' tray preparation by setting up trays or calling out requirements	55
C0074	Arrange patients' trays to enhance appearance	55
E0173	Plan diabetic diets using food choice or exchange lists	50
A0015	Make menu item substitutions	45

## Storeroom Clerk Job

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMIN (N=30)
	Maintain and Catalogue	100
H0213	Maintain security of storage areas Store food items	100
H0229		100
H0222	Prepare for inventories of subsistence as required	100
H0220	Perform inventories of subsistence as required	100
H0228	Rotate stock using first-in/first-out (FIFO) principles	100
H0226	Receive or inspect food items from vendors, other than commissaries	100
H0227	Return excess subsistence to stock	100
H0224	Pull food items for thawing	97
H0215	Monitor temperatures of storage areas	93
H0219	Order food items from prime vendors	87
H0214	Make inventory adjustments	87
H0225 H0216	Receive food items from commissaries Order food items from commissaries	87 87
H0210		87 83
H0212	Issue food items, other than using NMIS Order food items from local vendors	83 83
H0211	Determine subsistence purchase requirements in accordance with local	80
110211	directives	80
F0192	Use inventory worksheets	80
D0140	Clean perishable storage areas, such as produce or bread	77
F0191	Receive NMIS subsistence	73
H0210	Date stamp food items in storage areas	67
D0142	Clean storage racks	67
F0185 -	Issue NMIS subsistence	63
D0109	Clean refrigerators or freezers	63
D0138	Clean or mop storage rooms	63
F0186	Maintain inventory using NMIS	57
D0107	Clean floors, walls, or ceilings	57
H0221	Perform subsistence accounting procedures, other than using NMIS	50
H0223	Process food recalls	50
I0230	Determine or evaluate causes of food waste	50

## **Community/Outpatient Cluster**

TASKS		MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=41)
<u></u>		
E0160	Conduct group nutritional counselings	95
E0161	Conduct individualized nutritional counselings	93
E0155	Calculate requirements for body weights, such as increasing, decreasing,	93
	or maintaining body weights	
E0171	Perform follow-up appointments	93
E0174	Prepare or aid in preparation of diet handout materials	88
E0172	Plan calorie-restricted diets using food lists	85
E0165	Interview patients to determine food habits or preferences	83
G0194	Conduct behavioral modification programs, such as smoking cessation	83
	or weight management	
E0168	Monitor patients' diets on outpatient basis	78
E0175	Recommend dietary allowances	75
E0153	Advise patients in selecting food items for their diets	70
E0173	Plan diabetic diets using food choice or exchange lists	68
P0408	Counsel patients and complete consultation sheets, such as SFs 513	68
	(Medical Record-Consultation Sheet)	
E0162	Conduct base-level nutritional screenings or assessments	68
E0163	Consult with physicians or nurses about diet modifications or	68
	prescriptions	
E0167	Modify or review diets or meal patterns for individual patients	65
G0203	Evaluate nutrition educational materials or programs	63
E0158	Complete calorie counts	63
G0201	Evaluate Check-It-Out programs	58
E0156	Calculate nonstandard diets	58
G0195	Conduct cooking demonstrations, including recipe modifications	53
G0205	Perform individual follow up care in health promotion	53

## Supervisory Cluster

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=53)
N0338	Counsel subordinates concerning personal matters	91
N0383	Write recommendations for awards or decorations	87
N0382	Write or indorse military performance reports	85
N0360	Evaluate personnel for compliance with performance standards	85
N0366	Inspect personnel for compliance with military standards	83
N0333	Conduct general meetings, such as staff meetings, briefings,	81
140333	conferences, or workshops	01
N0332	Conduct supervisory performance feedback sessions	81
N0369	Perform quality control or QI activities	79
N0367	Interpret policies, directives, or procedures for subordinates	75
N0361	Evaluate personnel for promotion, demotion, reclassification, or special	75
1.0001	awards	
N0335	Conduct sanitation inspections	72
O0390	Counsel trainees on training progress	72
N0356	Establish performance standards for subordinates	72
O0389	Conduct on-the-job training (OJT)	72
N0365	Initiate actions required due to substandard performance of personnel	70
N0331	Conduct self-inspections or self-assessments, other than sanitation	70
N0349	Develop or establish work schedules	68
N0378	Write job or position descriptions	66
N0368	Investigate accidents or incidents	66
N0328	Assign personnel to work areas or duty positions	64
N0337 -	Conduct supervisory orientations for newly assigned personnel	64
N0341	Determine or establish work assignments or priorities	64
N0355	Establish organizational policies, such as operating instructions (OIs) or	64
	standard operating procedures (SOPs)	
O0401	Maintain training records or files	62
N0363	Implement safety or security programs	60
O0386	Brief personnel concerning training programs or matters	60
P0406	Complete accident or incident reports	60
N0348	Develop or establish work methods or procedures	60
N0334	Conduct safety inspections of equipment or facilities	58
N0377	Use Medical Expense Performance Reporting System (MEPRS)	58

## **Trainer Job**

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=6)
O0399	Evaluate progress of trainees	100
O0393	Develop training programs, plans, or procedures	100
O0400	Inspect training materials or aids for operation or suitability	100
O0395	Develop or procure training materials or aids	100
O0394	Develop written tests	100
O0391	Determine training requirements	83
O0398	Evaluate effectiveness of training programs, plans, or procedures	· 83
O0390	Counsel trainees on training progress	83
O0388	Conduct formal course classroom training	83
O0396	Establish or maintain study reference files	83
O0401	Maintain training records or files	67
O0389	Conduct on-the-job training (OJT)	67
N0366	Inspect personnel for compliance with military standards	67
O0402	Personalize lesson plans	67
N0368	Investigate accidents or incidents	67
O0386	Brief personnel concerning training programs or matters	67
L0274	Administer or practice cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)	-67
P0405	Compile data for records, reports, logs, or trend analyses, other than diet	50
	census	
P0416	Maintain administrative files	50
N0360	Evaluate personnel for compliance with performance standards	50
O0387	Complete student entry or withdrawal forms	50
N0367	Interpret policies, directives, or procedures for subordinates	50
P0406	Complete accident or incident reports	50
N0369	Perform quality control or QI activities	50

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